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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/782,283	02/19/2004	Caroline Saucier	MGU-0024	3880
7590 09/28/2005				
Licata & Tyrrell P.C. 66 E. Main Street Marlton, NJ 08053			EXAMINER CARLSON, KAREN C	
			ART UNIT 1653	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/782,283

Applicant(s)

SAUCIER ET AL.

Examiner

Karen Cochran Carlson, Ph.D.

Art Unit

1653

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

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Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1 and 2, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a cell via FGF-2, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- II. Claims 1 and 2, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a cell via angiopoietin-2, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- III. Claims 1 and 2, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a cell via thrombopondin-1, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- IV. Claims 1 and 2, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a cell via angiopoietin-1, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- V. Claims 1 and 2, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a tissue via FGF-2, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- VI. Claims 1 and 2, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a tissue via angiopoietin-2, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- VII. Claims 1 and 2, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a tissue via thrombopondin-1, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- VIII. Claims 1 and 2, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a tissue via angiopoietin-1, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- IX. Claims 1-4, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a subject via FGF-2, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- X. Claims 1-4, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a subject via angiopoietin-2, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- XI. Claims 1-4, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a subject via thrombopondin-1, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
- XII. Claims 1-4, drawn to a method for modulating angiogenesis in a subject via angiopoietin-1, classified in class 514, subclass 12.

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- XIII. Claims 5 and 6, drawn to a method for identifying agents that modulate angiogenesis in a cell via VEGF, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
- XIV. Claims 5 and 6, drawn to a method for identifying agents that modulate angiogenesis in a cell via FGF-2, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
- XV. Claims 5 and 6, drawn to a method for identifying agents that modulate angiogenesis in a cell via angiopoietin-2, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
- XVI. Claims 5 and 6, drawn to a method for identifying agents that modulate angiogenesis in a cell via thrombospondin-1, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
- XVII. Claims 5 and 6, drawn to a method for identifying agents that modulate angiogenesis in a cell via angiopoietin-1, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
- XVIII. Claim 7, drawn to a agent identified in the method of claims 5 and 6, classified in class 530, subclass 350.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The methods of Inventions I-XVII require different models (cell, tissue, subject) and different cytokines. Thus, neither claim 1 or 3 are linking claims because the claims are comprised of members of an improper Markush group. Further, Whitehouse (USP 6,440,934) anticipates Claims 1-4 because Whitehouse teaches the administration of FGF-2 to modulate angiogenesis.

Invention XVIII and Inventions XIII-XVIII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process such as in any one of Inventions XVIII-XVIII.

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The product of Invention XVIII is not used in the method of Inventions I-XII. Therefore, Invention XVIII is patentably distinct from Invention I-XII.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

F.P.: Ochiai/Brouwer Rejoinder form paragraph

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. **Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product** will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai*, *In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.**

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

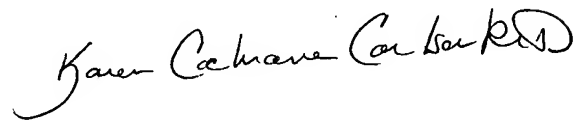
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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen Cochrane Carlson, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0946.

The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM - 4:00 PM, off alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Jon Weber can be reached on 571-272-0925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



KAREN COCHRANE CARLSON, PH.D
PRIMARY EXAMINER